

STANLEY

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

(Yorks.)



REPORT

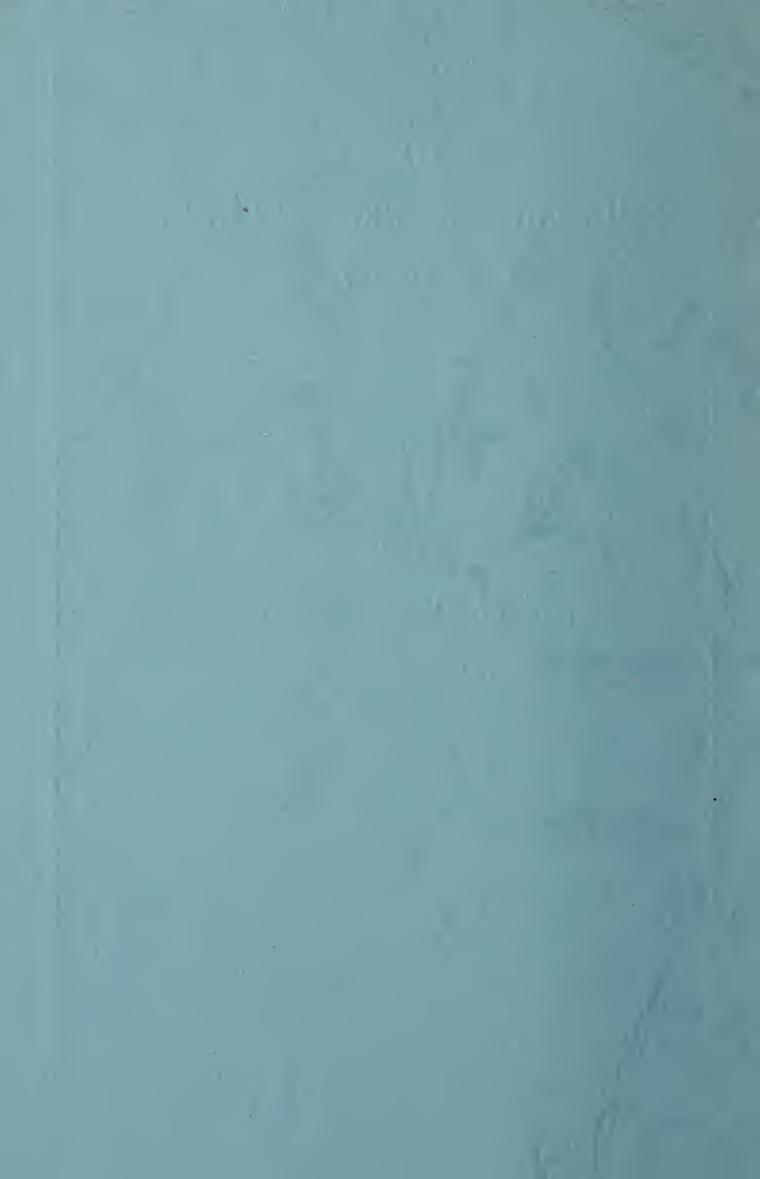
of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1943

WAKEFIELD

W. H. MILNES LTD., 16 WOOD STREET



Stanley (Yorks.) Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1943

To the Stanley Urban District Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year ending 31st December, 1943 on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your area.

Area: 5,169 acres.

Census figures, 1931: 15,885.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Registrar General's Estimate for 1943: 15,080.

Number of inhabited houses 1943, according to rate book, 4,856.

Rateable Value: £59,723,

Net product of a penny rate: £230.

The Urban District of Stanley is bounded on the South side by the City of Wakefield, on the North by the Urban District of Rothwell, on the West by the Boroughs of Morley and Ossett, and on the East by the Urban Districts of Rothwell and Altofts and the Rural District of Wakefield.

Once again the times make it imperative that facts and not comment should predominate in the Report, and I will again do no more than indicate those tendencies which I judge most worthy of indication.

The campaign for Diphtheria Immunisation has been waged with unceasing effort throughout the year, and the results of this are shown in the increased percentage of children immunised and in the marked fall in the incidence of the disease, as will be noted in the appropriate Section.

In my last report I commented upon the fact that Scabies had been made a notifiable condition, and that arrangements had been made for its treatment at Outwood First-Aid Post. I am glad to be able to report that there has been no great ascertainable incidence in this area, and that the number of cases treated at the Post—never numerous—have shown a steady and progressive decline, so that at the time of writing, the services of the staff are being called upon with gratifying rarity.

The Housing situation is of course unchanged, and one can only express the hope that determination and vigour will be shown at the earliest possible moment in tackling this, perhaps the most outstanding and important of all Public Health problems.

	Γ	Cotal	• • •	160	135	295
Vital Statistics Live Births	Live Births—Legitimate Illegitimate					285 10
				\mathbf{M} .	F.	Total

Once again the Birth rate has shown an upward trend to 19.56 per 1,000 as against 17.82 in 1942. Whilst satisfaction can be expressed, it is still necessary to say that further increases will be needed if a decline in the population is not to ensue.

The infantile death rate—regarded as the most sensitive index of the Health circumstances of a population—can be considered only moderately satisfactory at 54.24 per 1,000 live births, although it is true that chance variations have an undue effect on the recorded rate in dealing with such a relatively small number of births.

	•					
	T	otal	••	2	8	10
	Illegitimate	A-9 4	•••			
Still Births	Still Births—Legitimate	• • •	•••	2	8	10
				M .	F. 7.	Total

Birth rate (live and still) per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 20.22.

J.					
Deaths		M. . 89	F. 98	Total 187	Deaths
Death rate per 1,000 of the estin 12.40.	mated	resident	popula	ation:	
Dec	aths.	Rate p (live and	ver 1,0 0 l still)		
Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—					
Puerperal Sepsis 1	Nil.		Nil.		
Other Puerperal Causes 1	Nil.		Nil.		
Death rate of Infants under 1 year	·:				
All Infants per 1,000 live bi			54.24		
Legitimate Infants per 1,00 legitimate live births	• •	•••	52.63		
Illegitimate Infants per 1,00 illegitimate live births		· · · · -	100.00		
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 ye	ears of	age):	3		
Rate per 1,000 population	* 0 v	0 /	0.13		
Rate per 1,000 live births	• • •	• •	6.78		
		T.			
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	•••	• • •	Nil.		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all	l ages)	• • •	Nil.		
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	• • •	• • •	24		
	Males.	Female	es. I	otal.	
Under 1 year	7	9		16	Deaths in Age Groups
1-5 ,,	2	2		4	3
5—10 ,,	2	2		4	
10—15 ,,		*****		-	
15—20 ,,	1	1		2	
2025 ,,	1	4		5	
25—35 ,,	1	4		5	
35—45 ,,	7	4		11	
45—55 ,,	6	10		16	
55—65 ,,	23	25		48	

			Males.	Females.	Total.
65—70 ,,	• 0 w		6	9	15
70—75 ,,		• • •	11	11	22
75—80 ,,	•••	•••	13	7	20
80—85 ,,	• • •	•••	7	. 6	13
85—90 ,,	•••	• • •	2	4	6
90—95 ,,	and	over	-	_	
Totals	• • •	•••	89	- 98	187

Death Rate

The death rate for the district was 12:40 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Mortality Rate

The table shews the infantile rates for the past 21 years.

 110 0000	10 5110	*** 5 01.	ic illicollo	10000 101	r P	-	- J 0000 2
1923	• • •		116.2	1933	• • •	• • •	56.1
1924	• • •	• • •	89.0	1934	• • •	• • •	85.0
1925	• • •	• • •	103.0	1935	• • •		30.1
1926	• • •	• • •	98.3	1936		• • •	34.7
1927			67· 3	1937	• • •	•••	29.4
192 8	• • •		81.1	1938	• • •		69.5
1929	• • •	• • •	62.3	1939	• • •		42.9
1980	• • •		65.8	1940	• • •	• • •	79.29
1931	• • •		60.2	1941	• • •	• • •	37.8
1932	•••		84.5	1942	• • •	• • •	47.6
				1943	• • •	•••	54.2

The number of infantile deaths, i.e., deaths of infants under one year of age, during 1943 was 16.

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN 1943.

Net deaths from stated causes under one year of age in Stanley Urban District.

Causes of Death		Under I Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total under 1 Vear.
Premature Birth, Malfor tion, etc.	ma-	4	2		• •	6			•		6
Pneumonia	• •	• •	• •	o •	* *			• •	• •	1	1
Bronchitis	• •	• •	1	• • 1	1	2	•	• •	1	• •	3
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	- •	••	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Other Causes		1	• •	1		2	$\frac{1}{2}$	• •		• •	4
Totals	• •	5	3	1	1	10	3	•••	1	2	16

Two children under 2 years of age died from enteritis and Deaths of diarrhoea during 1943.

Children under 2 years of age during 1943 from Enteritis and

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (the mortality rate during Neo-Natal the first month of life) for 1943 was 33.90 per 1000 registered Mortality live births.

Rate

Comparison with previous years is offered in the table below:—

$1932 \dots 32.9 1938 \dots$	24.5
	30.4
1933 20.4 1939	55.0
1934 1940	52 ·8
1935 21.1 1941	21.1
$1936 \dots 17.4 \qquad 1942 \dots \dots$	29.3
$1943 \dots \dots$	33.9

and can be considered reasonably satisfactory.

Zymotic Death Rate

	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Small Pox.	Diarrhoea, under 2 years. Zymotic Death Rate.
No. of Deaths		_		2			2 0.26

STANLEY URBAN DISTRICT

Vital Statistics for the whole District during the year 1943, and previous years

rict		4) ₁ 6)) 	 -	ġ	स्म	ಕು	9.	<u>L</u> -	ङ्ग	1	<u></u>	-54	67	-	-11	6.	ŵ	0.	ဏ		41
e District	Ages	J. Steel	per	1,00	11	11	11	11	14	10	12		6	12	11	10.	12		12	133	11	11	12
ing to the	At all		Number	12	181	178	171	166	184	159	180	204	140	179	160	142	187	172	205	202	177	170	187
aths belonging	One Year Age	Rate ner	1,000	Neglistered Births 11	109.0	98.3	63.3	81.1	62.3	8.99	0.09	84.5	56.1	85.0	30.1	34.7	29.4	69.5	42.9	70.3	37.6	47.6	54.5
Nett Deaths	Under		Number	10	36	30	19	55	13	18	13	18	11	17	9	%	9	16	10	17	6	13	16
nsferable	cills	Residents Registered	elsewhere	ರಾ	39	28	38	37	45	+	32	65	40	09	50	. 68	59	44	57	56	54	55	92
Transferable		Residents Registered	in the	S 8	∞	10	∞	ನಾ	9	35	18	12	10	12	11	11	∞	9	13		တ	ro	
eaths)	rict		Rate	l~	8.6	10.0		8.1	14.6	10.7	11.2		9.2					8.5				8.7.	
Total Deaths	Dist		Number	0	150	150	141	132	184.	159	166	151	110	131	121	114	136	134	161	153	135	120	118
	it		Rate	ð	21.9	20.4	19.4	18.4			14.6	4	13.6	\mathfrak{P}	13.9	•	35			14.6	-	17.8	19.6
BIRTHS	Nett		Number	4 ,	330	305	282	271	239	243	216	213	196	200	199	230	204	230	233	227	286	273	295
		Uncor-	Number	ಣ	930	305	282	271	239	243	216	213	196	178	169	194	155	169	185	182	193	202	219
	Population	to middle	Year	€71	15290	14930	14990	14690	14810	14860	14750	14420	14390	4	14230	14020	15470	15660	15900	15520		15320	15080
		VEAR			1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1982	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943

Causes of Death in 1943.

All Causes			MALES.	FEMALES.
	••	-	89	98
I. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers				
2. Cerebro-spinal fever				, ,
3. Scarlet Fever				
4. Whooping Cough				
5. Diphtheria			Ι.	I
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory syster	n		5	4
7. Other forms of tuberculosis			• •	
8. Syphilitic diseases			2	I
9. Influenza	• •		I	• •
io. Measles	• •		;	
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio e				
12. Acute infantile encephalitis	• •		I	
13. Cancer of buc: cav: and oesoph	: (M.), uterus (F.)		2	2
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenui	n		4	I
15. Cancer of breast				3
16. Cancer of all other sites			7	9
17. Diabetes			2	I
18. Intracranial vascular lesions			9	9
19. Heart Disease	• •		17	26
20. Other diseases of circulatory syst			I	2
21. Bronchitis	• •		5	5
22. Pneumonia	• •		9	3
23. Other respiratory diseases	• •		9	I
2.1. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum			I	
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	••		T	ī
26. Appendicitis	• • • •		•	•
27. Other digestive diseases	• •	1	• •	• •
_O NT 1 '.'	• •	• •	3	3
28. Nephritis 29. Puerperal and post-abort; sepsis	• •		3	
30. Other maternal causes	• •	• •	• •	• •
31. Premature birth	• •	••	т.	Ĭ
	• •		I	4
	15.	•	_	
	• •	• •	т .	2
	• •	• •	I	I
35. Other violent causes 36. All other causes	• •	• •	3	2
30. All other causes	• •		9	11
Deaths of (Total			7	0
Infants { Legitimate	••		7	9
under r reer Illegitimate	• •	•		9
under I year. (Inegitimate	• •		I	••
(Total .			160	125
Live Births. Legitimate	• •	• •		135
Tilogitimata	• •	* *	155	130
(Integrimate			5	5
(Total			2	8
Still-Births. { Legitimate	• •		2	8
Illegitimate	• •	* *		
(Inegitimate	• •		••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Population (Resident)	• •		15,0	080
Comparability Factor			Not availab	le for tota
Comparatinity Pactor	• •]	Not availab	101 1943

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH-RATES, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1943.

England and Wales, London, 126 Great Towns and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	Stanley U.D.C.	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County
Births:—		Rates	per 1,000 Pop	oulation.	
T :	10:56	1 .6.=	18.6	10:4	1
Still	0.66 0.66	0.21	0.63	0.91 0.91	0.45
Deaths:			i		
All Causes Typhoid and Para-	12.40	12.1	14.3	12.7	15.0
typhoid	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Diphtheria	0.13	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03
Influenza	0.06	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.52
Smallpox					
Measles	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Notifications:—					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.01	10.0	0.02	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever Cerebro-Spinal	0.00	0,01	0.01	10'0	0,01
Fever	0,00	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.00
Scarlet Fever	5.63	3.01	3.29	3.24	3.80
Whooping Cough	2.25	2.24	2.82	2.22	2.68
Diphtheria	0.29	0.88	1.13	0.77	0.74
Erysipelas	0.66	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.42
Smallpox			_		
Measles	9.51	9.88	9.53	9.77	9.17
Pneumonia	3.31	1.34	1.62	1.19	1.52
		Rates	per 1,000 Liv	e Births.	and the second s
Deaths under I year of					
age Deaths from Diarrhoea	54	49	58	46	58
and Enteritis under 2 years of age	6.8	5.3	7.9	4.4	10*4
	Rat	es per 1,00	oo Total Births	(Live and St	ill).
Maternal Mortality:-		([1	(
Abortion with Sepsis Abortion without	0.00	0*34			
Sepsis	0,00	0.11			
Puerperal Infections	0,00	0.39			
Other	3.58	1.45			
Notifications:-				1	
Puerperal Fever					3.02
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.00	11.68	15.11	9.26	15.53

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

*Medical Officer of Health (part time):—Dr. A. L. Taylor, M.D., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector:—R. Blakey. Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods. Diploma in Public Administration (Leeds University).

*Additional Sanitary Inspector:—L. Dove, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certificated Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk:—Mrs. M. Wood

*Half the salaries of these officers is paid by the County Council.

Laboratory Facilities There is no change in the laboratory facilities for the district. The examination of sputum, swabs, and other pathological specimens is carried out by the County Council, who also examine milk for tubercle bacilli and bacterial content. Samples of milk taken under the Foods and Drugs Act, are submitted to the County Analyst at Bradford, to whom samples of water and foodstuffs are also sent.

Ambulance Facilities The Council provide and maintain a Rolls Royce Ambulance for the conveyance of accident and non-infectious cases to hospital. The following charges are made:—

Wakefield ... 5/- Leeds ... 12/6 Others 1/6 per mile. Waiting extra.

The arrangements for infectious cases are in the hands of the Joint Infectious Diseases Hospital who have two Ambulances for the purpose. The Committee purchased from this Council an Austin 20 Ambulance to replace one of the old vehicles. During the year 370 journeys were made by the Council's ambulance as follows:—

Clayton Hospital, Wakefield	• • •	• • •	219
County Hospital, Wakefield	• • •	• • •	31
Manygates Maternity Hospital,	Wakefield	• • •	3
General Infirmary, Leeds	• • •		32
Hospital for Women, Leeds		• • •	7
Maternity Hospital, Leeds	• • •	• • •	28
St. James' Hospital, Leeds	• • •	• • •	4
Pontefract Institution	• • •	• • •	1
Castleford Hospital		• • •	1
Mountfield Nursing Home	• • •	• • •	3

Selby Poor Law Institution		2
Walton Hall Maternity Hospital		11
Pinderfields Hospital		1
Silverdale Nursing Home	• • •	1
Four Gables Nursing Home	• • •	1
Hyde Terrace Nursing Home, Leeds	• • .	2
Meanwood Emergency Hospital	• • •	1
Claremont Nursing Home, Leeds		1
Storthes Hall, Kirkburton	• • •	1
Miscellaneous	• • •	20
Total		37 0

There are two voluntary associations in the area for Nursing in nursing in the home:— the Home

(a) Outwood Parish Nursing Association.(b) Stanley District Nursing Association.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is provided by Clinics and the County Council at each of the following centres:— Treatment Stanley, Outwood and Wrenthorpe.

(1) General Infectious Diseases:

Hospitals

(a) Carr Gate Isolation Hospital.(b) Cardigan Smallpox Hospital.

Carr Gate Isolation Hospital is for the reception and treatment of ordinary infectious disease. It is owned and maintained jointly by the Wakefield Rural, Morley Borough and Stanley Urban Councils, and controlled by a Joint Committee formed by members of those Councils.

Cardigan Smallpox Hospital is governed by a body composed of representatives from the City of Wakefield, Borough of Morley, the Urban Districts of Horbury, Rothwell and Stanley, and the Rural District of Wakefield.

During recent years when smallpox in the district has fortunately not been prevalent, the Hospital has been leased to the West Riding County Council for use as a sanatorium. Arrangements are such that the premises would be vacated and made immediately available in the event of an outbreak of smallpox.

Whenever possible, isolation and treatment of cerebrospinal meningitis cases is carried out at our own Joint Infectious Disease Hospital at Carr Gate. When in the past it has been impossible to provide accommodation at our own hospital, we have been fortunate in obtaining admission of cases to the Brierley Hill Isolation Hospital, Hemsworth. (2) Voluntary Hospitals:—

The hospitals used by the inhabitants of Stanley for accidents and general diseases are:—

- (a) Clayton Hospital, Wakefield.
- (b) General Infirmary, Leeds.
- (c) Hospital for Women, Leeds.

The Council have no arrangements with any of the above voluntary hospitals for the admission of patients.

- (3) Public Assistance Hospitals.
 - (a) The County Hospital, Wakefield.

Cases to the County Hospital are generally moved in the Council's ambulance, and the fee of 5/- claimed from the County Council.

Midwifery ity Services

The three trained midwives in the employ of the County and Matern- Council carry on the main midwifery practice in the area.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water

It has not been necessary to obtain any new source of water supply during the year. The Council still continue to take the district's supply in bulk from the Wakefield Corporation, and redistribute it to this district.

No complaint can be made respecting the supply of either its quantity or its quality.

A chemical analysis of a sample taken during the year was reported upon by the Analyst as follows:—

Total Solids	• • •				10.16
Mineral matter	• • •	• • •		• • •	6.48
Chlorides as Na(Cl.	• • •			$2\cdot3$
Free Ammonia		• • •			0.0010
Albuminoid Ami	monia	• • •			0.0020
Oxygen absorbed	d in 4	hrs. at	80° F.		0.015
Nitrous Nitroger					Nil.
Nitric Nitrogen			• • •		0.060
Alkalinity in ter	ms of	CaCO	to M.C)	1.5
Acidity in terms	of Ca	O	•••		Nil.
Temporary Hard		• • •	• • •		1.5
Total Hardness		•••	• • •		6.0
Permanent Hard	lness		• • •		4.5
Ph. Value	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6.9
Lead dissolved in	1 24 h	rs.	• • •	• • •	0.09

I am of the opinion that this supply is in excellent condition, free from pollution and plumbo-solvent action.

As stated in previous reports the works are considered to Rivers and be inadequate for the work they have to perform and the West Streams Riding Rivers Board are still complaining of the effluent discharged in the River Calder. As soon as circumstances permit, the works are to be brought up to an efficient standard.

No complaint has been received respecting the sewers of Drains and the district and there has been no extension of the sewers Sewers during the year.

During the year no conversion of privies has taken place. Closet I append the usual table showing the number and type of Accommodation closets in comparison with 1926.

	No. of Privies	No. of W.C.'s	No. of Waste W.C.'s
1926 1943	1,092 151	1,387 $4,320$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$

The cleansing of the district is carried on by direct Public labour and considering the difficulties involved this work has Cleansing been carried out effectively.

The collection of salvage is still being maintained but as stated previously this interferes with refuse collection very considerably and the standard is only kept up by a largely increased expenditure.

The cesspools are still being emptied by a mechanical cesspool emptier by arrangement with Rothwell Urban District Council.

ition.				Sanitary
ections	S	• • •	191	Inspection
• • •	• • •	• • •	2	of Area
• • •	• • •	• • •		
	• • •	• • •	2	
• • •		• • •	11	
• • •	• • •	• • •	48	
				254
• • •	• • •	• • •	34	
•••	• • •	• • •	44	
• • •	• • •	• • •	31	
•••	• • •	• • •	9	
		•••	1	
			14	
	•••			133
	ections			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Housing. Houses inspected and recorded 103 Re-visits 110 General Surveys 79 Council houses 33 Overcrowding Inspections 2 P.H. Act Inspections 9 336 Offensive Trades. Fried Fish Shops 36 Knacker's Yard 2 38 Sanitary Matters. For Nuisances 207 Verminous Premises 16 Privies 2 Drains Tested 13 Piggeries 4 22 Rat Infestations ... 9 Inspection of New Drains . . . **2**73 Scavenging. Refuse Tips 56 Supervision of Workmen 57 113 Factories and Workshops 16 Smoke Observations Tents, Vans and Sheds 16 Petroleum Acts Inspections Shops Act Miscellaneous 448 Council House Complaints 195Inspection of Repairs 65 Inspections of Air Raid Shelters 12 Interviews 1555 2307Number of Statutory Notices (Public Health Acts) 3 Number of Statutory Notices (Sect. 17) Housing Act, 1936 m Nil.Number of Informal Notices served 353 Number of Letters sent 1160Sub-committees attended 35 Number of nuisances reported to Sanitary Committee 3 Number of nuisances abated on serving of Statutory Notice (P.H. Acts) 3

Number of reported nuisances outstanding 1943

The majority of the shops in the district are of the small Shops Act house type and no complaint has been received in respect to the larger shops in the district where assistants are employed.

There are no camping sites in the district.

Camping Sites

Nothing has been done in respect to smoke abatement Smoke during the year.

Abatement

The old tip complained of in previous years has remained Colliery innocuous during the year in question, but the new tip started Spoil Heaps by the Colliery during 1941 is on fire. The fire is kept down by the use of continual sprays and there is no doubt that a nuisance will ensue if these sprays are discontinued.

16 houses were reported as verminous and were sprayed Eradication with insecticide liquid by the Department. Generally each of Bed Bugs house is sprayed twice and there has been no further complaint after this treatment.

The fish shops of the district have all been visited on Offensive Trades various occasions and no action was found necessary.

		Number of	
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1	2	3	4
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	3	_	
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	13	-	
Total	16	_	

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

		Numl	ber of	Defects	Numbers of offences in			
	Particulars		Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted		
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Nuisances und	ler the Public Health Acts	·:						
Want of clea	anliness							
Want of ven	tilation	• •						
Over cr owdir	ng	• •						
Want of dra	inage of floors	• •						
Other nuisar	nces	• •						
Sanitary	(insufficient	• •						
accom- modation	unsuitable or defective	• •				Name date		
modation	not separate for sexes							
Offences under Acts:—	the Factory and Worksho	pp						
	pation of underground bal	εe-				ener o sale		
and offend tioned in t of Health	offences relating to outwo ces under the Sections me he Schedule to the Minist (Factories and Worksho	en- try				quan selam		
Transfer of	Total	• •						

Schools Closed No schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

SECTION D.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	213 Year
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1942	15
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose.	15
3.	N	umber of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
4.	N	umber of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	98
(conse	of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in quence of informal action by the Local ority or their officers	2. Remedy of Defects during the Yearwithou
(a)	P	roceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	Service of formal Notices
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1 3. Action
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	under Statu tory Power during the
		(a) By owners	Nil. Year
		(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
(b) P	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3

		(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3 Nil.
	(e)	Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:—	1411.
		(1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	Nil.
		(2) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
		(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition or Clearance Orders	$_4$
	(d)	Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	•	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
		(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.
Housing ct 1936	(a)	(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	6 9
art IV. ver-		(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	76
owding		(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	$456\frac{1}{2}$
	(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil.
	(c)	(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
		(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	$17\frac{1}{2}$
	(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.
	(e)	Any other particulars with respect to over- crowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil.

No systematic housing inspection has been carried on during the year, and no further building progress has been made. Two houses only were reported as being entirely unfit for human habitation and demolition orders were made by the Council. Since commencing housing operations on a large scale, the following clearance areas and houses have been dealt with:—

Clearance Areas:-

Number of Clearance Areas declared	• • •	48
Number of houses therein		279
Number of persons involved	• • •	994
Number of Clearance Orders confirmed	* * *	48

Individual unfit houses :--

Number of houses represented	• • •	• • •	103
Number of Demolition Orders		• • •	62
Number of Closing Orders	• • •		14
Number of undertakings to repair	• • •	• • •	22

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

44 official samples of milk were taken from the various Milk Supply retailers of the district and submitted to the Public Analyst, of these nine were found to be not genuine and in these cases the County Council sent cautions to the retailers concerned.

34 visits were made to the various cowsheds in the district during the year. No statutory action was taken but 2 informal notices were sent to 2 cowkeepers who had failed to limewash their premises within the prescribed time. These notices were complied with. 3 other informal notices were sent in respect to:—

- 1. Concrete floors.
- 2. Render access to cowshed clean.
- 3. Replace wooden divisions with concrete divisions.

These also have been complied with.

Practically no slaughtering is taking place in the district Meat owing to the centralisation orders and consequently few Inspection inspections have been made. The usual table is given in the Sanitary Inspector's report showing details as to food condemned during the year.

No action during 1943.

Nutrition

There are no shell-fish layings in this district.

Shell-fish

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

က်		1		t
1943.	g		disease).	:
	ove al.		Other Diseases (Please specify	
ar	es remove Hospital.		Dysentery.	<u> </u>
Ze.	re		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1 .
4)	es H	-	Enteric Fever.	1 6
ine ine	Cases removed to Hospital.		Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria.	73
۶0 42	O		Smallpox.	- 7
received during the Year uncil.			Whooping Cough.	38
du			יורטונט)י	1
p			Measles (including German Measles).	139
76			Chickenpox.	139
ceir		ria.	Induced by Institutions.	
s of Infectious Diseases rece Stanley Urban District Council		Malaria.	Contracted in England.	
of Infectious Diseases anley Urban District Co	ascertained.		Other Forms of Tuberculosis (New Cases only).	9
is str	ta		(New Cases only).	21
	cei		Respiratory Tuberculosis	
1S	ass		Erysipelas.	1 10
ocar) e		Ophthalmia Meonatorum.	1
rb rb	otherwise		Dysentery.	1:
je D	er		Continued Fever.	
i b	oth		Relapsing Fever.	1:
i I			Typhus Fever.	
or San	l or		Encephalitis Lethargica.	
St	Cases notified		Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	
10	tif		Acute Poliomyelitis.	
######################################	no		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	
S	Ø		Puerperal Pyrexia.	:
Ξ	ase		Puerperal Fever.	
0	Ü		Pneumonia.	50
Statement of Notifications		Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid.	:
nt o		En	Typhoid,	:
Je			Membranous Croup.	6
E G			Diphtheria, including	1 10
at			Scarlet Fever.	. 85
) t			Smallpox,	

	Total.	•	•	34	, 14	, 4	:	•	•	•	31	19	•	:	•	•	7	•	30	10	25.	13	77	62	178	154	332
	65 yrs.		•	• •	•	•	•	:	•	•	н	_	:	:	:	:	:	:	I	-	•	:	:	:	2	C1	4
	eo-64 yrs.	:	:	::	:	:	:	:	•	•	-	61	:	:	•	•	•	:	•	23	•	•	:	•		4	2
	.siy 92-24	:	:	::	:	:	:	•	:	•	75	Н	•	:	:	:	:	•	7	63	:	•	:	:	7	· (?)	IO
S.	32-44 yrs.	:	:	: 8	:	:	:	•	•	:	н	•	•	•	•	:	•	•	н	:	•	:	•	:	2	61	4
GROUPS.	20-34 yrs.	•	:	: %	•	•	:	•	•	•	co	4	:	:	:	:	:	•		:	:	•	:	(1	1 "	6	12
	.sry 91-21	:	•	0 W	I	Ι	:	:	:	:	m	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	Н	:	:	•	н	H	8	יאי	13
AGE	10-14 yrs.	:	• 1	15	:	3	•	:	•	:	-	2	•			:	•	:		:	:	:	S	3	13	23	36
Z	5-9 yrs.	:	• (01	4	:	:	:	:	:	2	7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7	Ŋ	30	20	53	46	102
1943	4 yrs.	•	• 1	v 4	:	:	:	•	•	•	3	•	:	:	•	•	•	•	•	• '	9	• 1	<u>~</u>	IO	22	14	36
Z	3 yrs.	:	: 1	^-	:	•	:	:	:	:	I		•	:	:	:	:	:		:	ر	63	6	13	22	17	39
TED	z yrs.	:	• 1	H 62	:	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ı	-	14	7	81	IO	28
NOTIFIED	ı yr.	:	• 1	- 2	:	:	:	:	•	:	7	63	:	•	•	•	:	:	•	:	LO.	L/)	>	и	91	11	27
	Under 1 yr.	:	• 1	H :	:	:	:	:	:	:	3	—	•	:	:	:	н	:	:	:	4	:	7	4	11	S	16
CASES		Z	<u> </u>	ZH	Z	<u> </u>	Z F	4 }	Z,	74	Z	4	Σ	<u> </u>	Z	Ţ	Σ,	¥4 }	Z	Ξι,	Z	<u>-</u>	Z	더	M	-	
ن ک		•	•	:		•	•	•		•		:		•		•			:	•		•		•		• `	
	Disease.	Smallbox		Scarlet Fever	Direkhovia	initial	Enteric Fever		Pherneral Feyer	porar rever	Dneumonia	amonna	Acute Deleammelitie		Corebro. Spinal Rayer	of plant rever	Ouhthalmia Neonatonim		Frvsinelas		Whooning Cough	ngmo sundo		sics	T.66.1	r etai	
		Sma		Scar	Dis.	71/T	Ente		Pue	1	Dno	7 110	ACII	זורוו	Core		Onh)	Frv		WIN	11 4	Moorlos	INTER			

139 38 332 20 01 Total. 85 30 12 12 Decemper 23 9 9 November ΙΙ October. II 0 35 ΙΙ Monthly Incidence during 1943. 10 Sept. 4 18 August. 12 91 · Amf 0 10 4 ·əun[6 4 May. 9 8 ∞ 20 2 16 .finqA 12 26 0 4 March. Notifiable Diseases. 39 8 February. 8 51 20 9 Ø 0 82 fanuary. Incidence of Disease. Ophthaimía Neonatorum Totals Cerebro-Spinal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia Whooping Cough Enteric Fever Scarfet Fever Pneumonia Diphtheria Erysipelas Smallpox Measles

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

(a) Number of cases of diphtheria in children under 15 years notified between 1st January and 31st December, 1943

8

(b) Number of cases included in (a) in which the child is known to have completed the course of immunisation not less than 12 weeks before the onset of the disease ...

Nil.

During the year 682 children out of a child population of 3,250 were immunised, bringing the percentage up to $60^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ for the 0-5 and $82\cdot3^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ for the 5-15 group respectively.

The number of deaths from Diphtheria registered in this district between 1st January and 31st December, 1943, of children under 15 years was 1.

The above figures show a great improvement on those recorded for 1942. There is still room for improvement in the 0-5 age group, and one must guard against complacency. Nevertheless the marked reduction in the incidence of Diphtheria in this area is a source of great satisfaction and encouragement, and affords weighty evidence of the value of Immunisation. It will be noted that all the cases occurred amongst unimmunised children.

Pneumonia remains a serious menace to health and indeed to life, and one must hope that an improvement in housing conditions may be followed by a diminution in incidence of this disease.

There is nothing further regarding infectious disease in this area which justifies particular comment in this Report.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1943.

Disease		Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Т	otal D	eaths
Smallpox				М.	F.	TOTAL.
Scarlet Fever		85	73			
Diphtheria		9	9	1	1	2
Enteric Fever (including			_			_
Paratyphoid)		-				
Puerperal Pyrexia						
Pneumonia		50		9	3	12
Other Diseases generally						
notifiable:—						
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	• • •					
$ \mathcal{J} $	• • •					
•/	• • •	10				
Ophthalmia Neonatoru	\mathbf{m}	1				
		38		_		
Measles	•••	139	-			
77 / 1		000	00	10		1.4
Total	•••	532	82	10	4.	14

Tuberculosis (New Cases) for past 14 years.

		New	Cases	Deaths		
	Year		Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	.Non- Pulmonary
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943			7 28 17 17 10 11 6 13 9 17 10 10 18 21	9 5 14 1 3 7 6 7 2 7 6 5 4 3	3 16 9 8 6 8 6 6 8 5 7 7 10 9	3 3 4 1 ————————————————————————————————

Tuberculosis. New Cases and Mortality during 1943.

				New	Cases		Deaths			
Ag	e Periods		Pulm	onary	No Pulm	on- onary	Pulme	onary	No Pulm	on- onary
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 1										
0—1 1—5		• • •		1						
5-10	, •••	• • •	ual-province			1				
10—15	• • •		_							
15-20	• • •	• • •		$\frac{1}{2}$	1					
20-25 $25-35$	•••	• • •	3	$\frac{3}{2}$		1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3		
35—45		• • •		4		<u> </u>				
45 — 5 5	• • •	• • • •	2	1			2	1		St. director.
55—65	• • •	• • •	2	1			2			
Over 65	•••	• • •	1				1			
	Totals	•••	8	13	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	7*	$-\frac{1}{4}$		

^{*} Note 2 males died from other causes.

TUBERCULOSIS. Record of Cases during 1943.

			Pulm	onary	No Pulme	
			<u>M</u>	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at b	eginning					
of year	•••		26	24	16	2
No. of cases notified for first	time					
during year			5	12	1	2
No. of cases added to Registe	\mathbf{er}					
otherwise than by notific			3	1	1	
No. removed to other distric-		• • •	1	1	2	
No. Cured	• • •	• • •	2	1		
No. Died from disease			5	4		
No. Died from other causes			2			
Total at end of 1943	• • •	• • •	24	31	16	4

Stanley Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

(R. BLAKEY, C.R.S.I.)

For the Year 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the Stanley Urban District Council,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Twelfth Annual Report upon the work done by your Health Department during the year.

Many of the records of inspections made will be found in the earlier part of the report and in view of the A.R.P. work which has been done, the number of inspections made will be found to compare favourably with previous years.

Abatement of Nuisances.

The table below shews the number and type of nuisances abated during 1943.

ou during i	Table of Nuisances.		
Number of	Privies converted into W.C.'s		
Do.	W.C.'s provided	• • •	
Do.	Choked drains and W.C.'s cleared	• • •	200
Do.	Sink wastes repaired	• • •	3
Do.	Defective drains relaid	• • •	4
Do.	New drains laid		_
Do.	Gully traps affixed		
Do.	Water closets repaired		19
Do.	Inspection chambers repaired		$\overset{-\circ}{2}$
Do.	Eaves gutters repaired		$\overline{6}$
Do.	Rain fall pipes repaired	• • •	1
Do.	House roofs repaired		11
	Flooded cellars	• • •	6
Do.	Damp houses remedied		12
Do.	Damp proof courses fixed		1
Do.	House floors repaired	• • •	2
Do.	Outer walls repaired		_
Do.	Walls replastered		6
Do.	New sinks fixed		1
Do.	Windows re-corded		1
Do.	Fireplaces repaired		2
Do.	Washing coppers repaired		3
Do.	Defective dustbins removed		71
Do.	Privy middens abolished		barrio .
Do.	Ashpits abolished	• • •	2
Do.	Bins provided in lieu of ashpits		13
Do.	Verminous premises		16
Do.	Beetle infested premises		24
Do.	Rat infested premises		29
Do.	Burst services		1
Do.	Ashpits repaired	• • •	_
Do.	W.C. Soil pipes repaired		_
Do.	Ceilings repaired	• • •	1
Do.	Chimneys repaired		2
Do.	Bath wastes repaired		_
Do.	Miscellaneous cleansing	• • •	6
Do.	Accumulations removed		1
Do.	Cooking range repaired	• • •	. 1
Do.	Animals removed	• • •	3
Do.	Porous tilesto urinal		1
Do.	Fly infestation		1
Do.	Defective paving		3

Meat Inspection.

As the result of the centralisation of slaughtering no fresh meat is killed in this district.

Amount of Meat Condemned and Destroyed.

Pork.	
1 whole carcase and organs	. 117 lbsEnteritis and Uraemia
1 pig's liver	. 4 lbsCirrhosis
	121 lbs.
Beef.	
1 forequarter (frozen)	. 177 lbsBone taint
	. 72 lbsTubercular Abscess
1 ,,	. 90 lbsBone taint
1 ,, ,	. 45 lbsBone taint
1	. 114 lbsBone taint
Trimmings from dirty carcase	. 20 lbsDirty
	518 lbs.

Milk and other Foods.

44 official samples of milk (39 new milks and 5 pasteurised milks) were taken from the retailers of the district and submitted to the Public Analyst. Of these samples, 9 were found to be not genuine.

In respect to the non-genuine cases, cautions were issued by the West Riding County Council to the retailers concerned.

On 14 occasions, requests were received to inspect other foods, and it was found necessary to condemn the following:—

9 ¹ lbs. Pork Luncheon Meat	• • •	Putrefaction
$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pork Sausage Meat	•••	Putrefaction
51 x 1 gallon tins Orange Just	ice	\dots Unfit
257 eggs	• • •	\dots Bad
165 tins unsweetened Milk	• • •	Unfit
1 tin American Sardines	• • •	Unfit
$13\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Butter	• • •	Raneid
$55\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Bacon	• • •	Putrefaction
4 x 6 lbs. tins Corned Beef	• • •	Putrefaction
$1 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins Chopped Ham	•••	Putrefaction

Cowsheds.

Cowsheds of the district have again been inspected regularly and 34 inspections were made during the year. No statutory action was taken in respect to the condition of the cowsheds, though notices to limewash were again sent out on 2 occasions. 3 other informal requirements were made. These were all complied with.

Bakehouses.

9 inspections of the bakehouses of the district were made and nothing to complain of was found.

Offensive Trades.

No statutory action was taken in respect of any defects at the premises of any offensive trade. As previously stated, the only offensive trade of any magnitude in the district is fishfrying, and the premises at which this trade is carried on have been regularly inspected.

Factories and Workshops.

16 visits were made to factories in the district, and the premises were found to be satisfactory. No notice was received from H.M. Inspector of Factories in respect to any defect.

Smoke Abatement.

No observations were taken during the year.

Housing.

While there has been no systematic housing inspection of the district, complaints received from householders concerning structural defects have received immediate attention. Most of the houses inspected have been made with a view towards post-war housing requirements.

103 houses were inspected under the Housing Act and Public Health Acts during the year, and the defects found at each were remedied after informal notice.

Difficulty was experienced by owners in executing repairs owing to shortage of labour, and as a consequence a great deal of delay was caused.

2 houses were represented as totally unfit to the Council during the year and demolition orders were made.

Summary of Improvements to Dwelling Houses during 1943.

Improvements for external dilapidations or to (a)prevent dampness, such as repairs or renewing of gutters, rainwater pipes, walls, provision of open 108 areas, etc. Improvements for internal dilapidations or defects, (b) including repairs and renewals to floors, walls, ceilings, windows, and provision of feod pantries ... 18 (c)Improved means of ventilation to living rooms and pantries, such as the insertion of air grates ... Improvements to closets and ashpits, including the conversion of privies into water closets, substitution of ashbins for ashpits, additional means of closet accommodation, etc. 2 Improvements to drainage, including drains relaid, chambers inserted, ventilation provided, etc. 4

Overcrowding.

2 families in overcrowded circumstances were allowed the tenancy of council houses during the year.

Total

132

Privy Conversions.

No conversion was carried out during the year, mainly owing to shortage of labour.

I append the usual table shewing the numbers and types of conveniences still in use in the district.

No. and Type of Closet			No	and Typ				
Privies to		Carriage			Dry A	Dry Ashpits		Trough Closets
convert in all parts of the District	Fresh Water	Waste Water or Hand Flushed	Total No. of Ashpits of all kinds	Ashpits con- nected with Privies	Fixed Ashpits	Mov- able Ashpits	by	flushed by Sanitary Staff
151	4320	12	4145	137	86	3922	15	Nil.

Cesspools.

The 15 cesspools in the district are cleansed by mechanical emptier each month by arrangement with Rothwell U.D.C. The work is done satisfactorily and most hygienically.

Disinfection.

Disinfection of infected premises is done by means of formalin lamps.

Obviously it has not been yet possible to install a steam disinfector.

Number of disinfections ... 98

Verminous Premises.

16 houses were found to be infested with bugs, these were sprayed with pyagra or vermicide. The treatment can be said to have been fairly satisfactory, and in cases where tenants will take the necessary care, and spend a little time and labour in finally ridding the premises of any vermin left, this method can be most effective. Whilst it is not claimed that 100 per cent. disinfestation standard can be obtained, a great deal can be said for spraying generally.

12 persons were issued with sulphur candles. In respect to the latter method, I do feel that this is only temporary and in effect is very latent in its action.

Cockroach Infestation.

24 persons complained of cockroach infestation. Powder was given to them and on the whole, this proved quite effective.

Cleansing and Salvage.

The cleansing of the district is done by direct labour and though this work has been greatly handicapped by salvage work we have been able to empty bins at an eight day interval.

Refuse collected is deposited on farmers' tips. It is then allowed to fall before being ploughed into the land. The yield of refuse is high owing to the unscreened coal which is supplied to miners, who form the major portion of our householders.

Three men are solely employed on Salvage work, baling, calling at shops, collecting kitchen waste. Householders' salvage is collected by the scavengers in their daily rounds. The value of salvage collected during the year amounted to over £800.

Miscellaneous Table.

Letters sent out—General	•••	• • •	1260
—A.R.P.	•••	•••	340
—Fuel	•••	• • •	1164
Informal notices—Housing	•••	• • •	. 98
Various	•••	•••	5
Legal notices—Abatement of n	nuisances	• • •	3
—Housing	•••		1

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. BLAKEY, C.R.S.I.

